

*Atty Docket: HES 2000-IP-002053U1**Patent***AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS*****Listing of Claims:***

1. (Currently Amended) A method of servicing a wellbore in a subterranean formation, comprising:
  - (a) providing a wellbore servicing fluid comprising an additive for removing a filter cake from a face of the subterranean formation wherein the additive for removing the filter cake is dissolved in an oil phase of the wellbore servicing fluid; and
  - (b) contacting the filter cake with the additive to thereby remove the filter cake;  
wherein the additive hydrolyses in situ when the additive contacts the filter cake.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the removal of the filter cake and the servicing of the wellbore are performed in situ.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the wellbore extends in a horizontal direction.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the wellbore servicing fluid comprises gravel suspended therein, wherein the gravel is deposited in the wellbore concurrent with the removal of the filter cake.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the wellbore servicing fluid is selected from the group consisting of an oil-based fluid, an invert emulsion fluid, and a reversible emulsion fluid.
6. (Canceled)
7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the additive is an oil-soluble compound that undergoes hydrolysis in the wellbore to produce an acid.

**Atty Docket: HES 2000-IP-002053U1****Patent**

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the acid dissolves particulates in the filter cake.
9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the particulates comprise calcium carbonate.
10. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the filter cake is formed from a reversible water-in-oil emulsion.
11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the acid converts the reversible water-in-oil emulsion of the filter cake to an oil-in-water emulsion.
12. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the additive undergoes hydrolysis when it contacts water provided from water in the wellbore servicing fluid, connate water in the subterranean formation, water in the filter cake, water produced by the subterranean formation, water pumped into the wellbore, or combinations thereof.
13. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the additive comprises organic anhydrides, glycols, esters, or combinations thereof.
14. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the wellbore servicing fluid further comprises a polymer breaker.
15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein an amount of the additive present in the wellbore servicing fluid ranges from about 0.1 % to about 26 % by total weight of the fluid.
16. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein an amount of the gravel present in the wellbore servicing fluid ranges from about 0.1 to about 15 pounds of gravel/gallon of the fluid.
17. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the wellbore servicing fluid comprises from about 30% to about 50% oil and from about 50% to about 70% water when the fluid is an invert

**Atty Docket: HES 2000-IP-002053U1****Patent**

emulsion fluid or a reversible emulsion fluid, all weight percentages being by total weight of the wellbore servicing fluid.

18-32. (Canceled)

33. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the hydrolysis occurs substantially in the absence of a catalyst.

34. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the additive is acetic anhydride.

35. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the additive hydrolyses in less than about 1 hour.

36. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the hydrolysis is delayed until the additive contacts free water.